

SAN FRANCISCO STORE

During the past few days we have talked exclusively on Men's and Boys' Clothing, and an exceptionally fine line of Overcoats which were placed at prices that drew even the attention and presence of Portlanders to give them a trial; and all who purchased are mightily proud of the bargains they realized.

Now, We Have Something Else to Say

It is this: We have in stock a rich and varied assortment of Underwear and Neckwear that in comparison is fully as reasonable to buy as the Clothing. Really these goods must be seen to be appreciated. They are new—strictly so—in material and design, and are identically the same class of goods as will be found on sale at this moment in the leading houses of New York City.

.. UNDERWEAR ..

Read the price we are now making on Swift's goods. As is well known, Mr. Swift is recognized the country over as the most conscientious manufacturer in this line to be found anywhere. SWIFT'S CONDE WOOL-RIBBED UNDERWEAR, \$1.50 per suit. Always heretofore they have been more than cheap at \$2.00.

Here is a line of Camel's Hair and National Wool Underwear at 50 cents per garment. They are excellent for the price asked and are sure to please the purchaser. Many of our best people select them by reason of the soft character of the material.

While inspecting this department, ask also to see Lot R T-B. These are what are known as Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers. We have decided for a few days only to sell them at \$2.00 a suit. This is a remarkably low figure, if you are posted as to values in this direction.

And now we are making a still further cut on the justly celebrated Luzerne Underwear. Think of it! Only \$2.50 a suit. We have just been selling it at \$3.00, but we want the bulk of Astoria's trade and we propose to get it. You cannot beat this price nor the goods anywhere on earth.

This Week, Wright's Health-Fleeced Underwear, \$2.50 per suit. All who wear underwear will understand that this is an amazingly cheap price for Wright's noted make. They are unexcelled for winter on account of being fleeced-lined on the inside.

In the same connection we have the Famous Arabian Fleece Underwear. We are also cutting it for the time being to \$2.50 per suit.

Shirts Attention all! Fancy Bosom and Colored Body Shirts with one pair of cuffs \$1.00. Certainly after examining the quality you won't believe it, but it is the truth. We are going to sell these very same shirts this week at the above figure.

Hats A man who is strictly up-to-date in style wears a derby hat. We carry two lines, one at \$3.00 and one at \$4.00. They have just been received from the factory and are Latest Fall Shapes. This is a good time to tender our thanks for the splendid trade in hats we have enjoyed.

Neckwear A nobby tie makes any man look respectable. If he wears a handsome tie a Portland merchant can walk the streets here and not be jumped on. We have a beautiful variety just in from the East. Included in it is the well known Rufus Waterhouse Neckwear. Mr. Waterhouse manufactures the finest line of ties in the United States, and the patterns are innumerable. Ask to see our Imperials, Teeks, Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Shield and Band Bows. Prices range from 50c upwards.

490 Commercial Street, Astoria, Oregon.

RATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY

England's Soldiers will Not Fare So Well as Did Our Troops.

ADOPTS THE CANNED BEEF

It is Considered a Good Wholesome Ration Notwithstanding the Uproun Made in the Spanish War.

F. Hugo Skead of the City Club, Cape Town, South Africa, was a visitor at the agriculture department lately and had a long talk with Secretary Wilson, says a special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The special object of his visit was to secure advice from Secretary Wilson as to the best place in the United States to purchase mules for the use of the British army. Secretary Wilson advised him to go to St. Louis. Mr. Skead will leave for St. Louis tomorrow.

Mr. Skead's visit brought up the general subject of the increased trade which the war in South Africa is bringing to the United States, and Secretary Wilson discoursed upon it to the Globe-Democrat representative in a most interesting manner. He said: "Of course the war will greatly increase our trade with Great Britain. The producers of the United States are already reaping benefits from the conditions in South Africa. In normal times 54 per cent of all the things we sell goes to Great Britain. That percentage is certain to be largely increased during the present year.

"Great Britain is dependent upon us for her supplies. She is now purchasing from us for the use of her army in South Africa large quantities of canned beef about which such a howl went up in this country during the Spanish war. There is nothing the matter with that beef; it is the best of its kind in the world, and England knows it. She has been using large quantities of it for years. England is compelled to use the beef. She can not feed her army in Africa on refrigerated beef, such as our army in Cuba and Porto Rico was supplied with after the first few weeks. She has no refrigerator ships to carry it to South Africa, and no refrigerator to keep it in after it arrives there. The English army in South Africa will not fare as well as the American army during the Spanish war and the American

army which is now fighting in the Philippines.

"No country in the history of the world has ever given such generous treatment to its soldiers as the United States gave to its army during the Spanish war, and is now giving to the army which is engaged in putting down the insurrection in Luzon. Why, we are now sending refrigerated beef to Manila, and are building an immense refrigerating plant there, so that the soldiers of Gen. Otis' army can have refrigerated beef at all times. This is the same beef which we send to England, and which is the highest priced beef in the English market. It is the best beef in the world. The British soldiers in South Africa are not likely to get any of this kind of beef, because, as I said, England is not prepared to furnish it to them, even if she desired to do so. The English soldiers fighting with the Boers will have to get along with our canned beef and canned pork meats. And I have no doubt whatever they will get along very well with them.

"In normal times we send 400,000 head of cattle to England a year. The increased demand for our cattle in consequence of the war will raise the price. We are also having an increased demand for hardtack and flour with which to make it. This hardtack is the cracker with which we supplied our soldiers in Cuba, and because they had nothing but this and bacon, for a few days, we were charged with having starved them. A man who raised his voice in defense of hardtack a year ago in this country would have been in danger of violence. But now that we have recovered our senses I may remark that hardtack is the most perfect ration known to men, except milk.

"Speaking of milk, I think it quite likely that the British will buy a great deal of condensed milk from us for their soldiers in South Africa. Inasmuch as the British army cannot enjoy the luxury of refrigerated beef, such as our boys in Luzon are supplied with, I have suggested to them that they might find something like a substitute in jerked beef. There is not much of this to be had in the United States, but the South American countries turn out a great deal of it. It keeps well, is nutritious, and I believe would make an excellent ration.

"The increased demand for horses and mules in consequence of the Transvaal war has sent up the price of these animals and this is another source of profit to our farmers. And where do you think all these supplies of grain and cattle, which we are now supplying the British market with, come from? Why, from the states of the Louisiana purchase. If it was not for that purchase we would not have enough to feed ourselves. But as it is we can supply the world.

"On my trip to the Pacific coast I visited one day the harbor of Tacoma,

where the merchant ship Olympia was being loaded for a voyage across the Pacific. I said to the agent of the line, who was standing by: 'I am anxious to know just what is going into that ship, where it came from, and where it is to be delivered.' He got an inventory of the cargo for me, and I marveled when I saw it. There were ties which had been cut in Oregon, going to be used on the railroads in China; there was steel iron from Pennsylvania and Alabama for the same purpose; there was flour from the Mississippi valley states; there was beer from St. Louis and Milwaukee; there were canned meats from Chicago and Kansas City; there was sugar machinery from Philadelphia; there were 1200 tons of tobacco from Virginia; there were bales of cotton from North Carolina, and there were bicycles from various parts of the United States, all going to China and Japan.

"When I got back to Washington I had the chief of one of our divisions get me up the figures on the Pacific coast trade for the past ten years. And I found that while, ten years ago, this trade amounted to \$35,000,000, last year it amounted to \$71,000,000. You don't have to tell the people out West about this great development. They know all about it. They feel it. Their minds are made up upon the benefits of expansion. Talk to them about bringing home the flag, and hiding it away under the bed, or putting it out in the chicken coop for a hen's nest; well, all I have to say is that the party which attempts any such thing will have to reckon with the producers of this country.

"And what we are doing in the way of trade with the Orient today is nothing to the possibilities of the future. Wait until the Russian railroad through Siberia is completed, and the railroads opening the interior of China to the world are completed. We will supply these countries. We are bound to. Our commercial development will be nothing short of marvelous. We are now sending immense quantities of cotton to the far East. It is marketed from Liverpool. It can reach the far East quicker by the Pacific route, and there is no reason why Manila should not become in a few years such a cotton center as Liverpool is today. Senators Morgan of Alabama and McLaurin of South Carolina see this. They have been telling it to their people, and the Southerners are beginning to get their eyes open."

DANISH CAMPAIGN AGAINST RATS

From the London News. We hear that in Denmark a campaign against rats is being prosecuted with vigor. It has originally started in Copenhagen, about a month ago, where the alarming multiplication of the rats induced the municipal authorities to resort to a medieval method (perhaps we should even say a prehistoric meth-

od) of freeing the community from beasts of prey. As a price was once offered for every head of a wolf, so the conscript fathers of the Danish capital engaged to pay a certain sum (we do not know the exact amount of their "ducat") for each dead rat. An official report of the statistics of rat slaughter has been issued every week since the opening of the campaign. In the first week the rat catchers, professionals and amateurs, gave in the heads of 6,000 rats, in the second week 6,616, in the third week 6,780. We are told that the average weekly bill of mortality among the rat population of Copenhagen has now risen to about ten thousand. Other towns and communes followed the example of the capital, and the Danes are making a patriotic attempt to exterminate "the petty wolf," as Hendrik not inaptly named the rat.

NEW ORDNANCE FOR OTIS ARMY

COST COUNTED BY MILLIONS

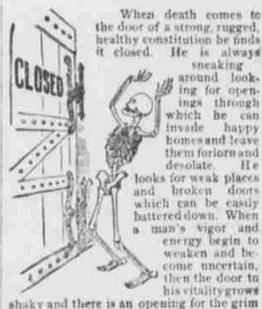
Guns and Ammunition for Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Branches of the Service.

A special to the New York Sun from Washington says: The bureau of ordnance of the army has just completed arrangements to ship to Manila guns, ammunition, ordnance supplies and equipments for use by Otis' army in the coming campaign against the insurgents. The cost of equipping the army in this branch alone will reach several million dollars. Each service has its particular equipments. For the infantry there will be more than 70,000 rifles, for which about 25,000,000 rounds of ammunition are provided. Eighteen million rounds are already on hand in the Philippines and 7,000,000 will be distributed among the different volunteer regiments ordered to Manila. The cost of this ammunition is about \$25,000 for each million rounds, or a total of \$425,000.

In addition to infantry the secretary of war has given to General Otis nine batteries of 3.3 inch field guns, each battery consisting of six guns. The cost of each battery and its equipment is placed at \$30,000, making the total cost of the nine batteries \$270,000. They are to have 1,000 rounds of ammunition for each gun. The ammunition consists largely of shrapnel, costing \$5 a round. It is estimated that the ammunition for these batteries will cost an additional \$270,000. The Philippine army has also twelve

Colt automatic guns, with an aggregate ammunition supply of 1,000,000 cartridges; thirty-three Gatling guns, with more than 7,000,000 rounds of ammunition, about one-third of which is smokeless powder; twenty-one two-pounder mountain guns, twenty-one twelve-pounder mountain guns, with 1000 rounds of ammunition for each gun, and twelve Sims-Dudley dynamite guns.

Orders have been issued by the chief of the bureau of ordnance for the shipment to Manila of 25,000 sets of infantry equipments and 2000 cavalry equipments. Orders have also been issued for supplying the field mortars and siege guns now in the Philippines with the necessary ammunition for the coming campaign.



When death comes to the door of a strong, rugged, healthy constitution he finds it closed. He is always sneaking around looking for openings through which he can invade happy homes and leave them forlorn and desolate. He looks for weak places and broken doors which can be easily battered down. When a man's vigor and energy begin to weaken and become uncertain, then the door to his vitality grows shaky and there is an opening for the grim visitor to enter.

It is commonly said that people die of this or that particular disease. The truth is they die of constitutional weakness. If more people realized this they would understand why the great "Golden Medical Discovery" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., cures so many cases of lingering coughs, throat, bronchial, and kindred affections of the air passages. It gives thorough abundant constitutional vitality. It gives the digestive and blood-making organs, where consumption usually begins, power to do their work completely and so that no poisonous drugs can get into the circulation to fasten on the lungs and vital tissues.

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Manners must adorn knowledge and smooth its way through the world. J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says: "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for cough I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Our greatest glory consists not in falling, but in rising every time we fall.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

When desperate ills demand a speedy cure, distrust is cowardice, and prudence, folly.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerfield, O. Infalible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Habits are soon assumed; but when we strive to strip them off, 'tis being flayed alive.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says, "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Much learning shows how little mortals know; much wealth, how little worldlings enjoy.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief until I used Kodol dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digestant known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

I am no herald to inquire of men's pedigrees; it sufficeth me if I know of their virtues.—Sidney.

LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

It is too late to shut the stable door when the steed is stolen.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

He that lives alone, lives in danger; society avoids many dangers.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as the commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallahe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

The next rule of moral conduct is, next to God, respect of time.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did, with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Allett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

To what gifts a single devotion from the track of human duties leads!

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 25c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.